

ACCESSION NR: AP4041854

S/0139/64/000/003/0139/0143

AUTHORS: Shalimova, K. V.; Travina, T. S.; Stopachinskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Concerning the nature of optical absorption of polycrystalline films of cadmium sulfide

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1964, 139-143

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, sublimated film, absorption spectrum, excitation spectrum, cadmium sulfide

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by some of the authors (K. V. Shalimova, I. V. Karpenko, NDVSh, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 2, 233, 1958; K. V. Shalimova, T. S. Travina, L. L. Golik, DAN SSSR v. 138, 1, 1961). In the present work, new data are given for thin layers of cadmium sulfide containing different amounts of cadmium atoms in excess of stoichiometric composition. The methods of preparing the films and the test procedure are briefly

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described. The experiments on absorption spectra have shown that if the layer is deposited from vapor of the initial substance in which there are no free cadmium atoms or else there is an excess of sulfur atoms, then the absorption of the compounds is very small in the visible region. Such layers were prepared by sublimation without dissociation of the sulfide. The strong absorption of the visible region of the spectrum observed in some cases can be greatly reduced by heating the samples in sulfur vapor. Results are described of the absorption spectra of the films, as functions of the medium in which the initial powder was sputtered, its sublimation temperature, and the heating of the substrate on which the sample was deposited. The optical density of the compounds obtained by simultaneous sublimation of cadmium sulfide and metallic cadmium is examined, and also the influence of heat treatment of the sputtered layers in sulfur vapor. On the basis of the obtained experimental data it is concluded that the absorption of cadmium sulfide in the visible or near ultraviolet regions has an impurity character. The investigations of films produced by different methods gave practically the same results,

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which can be summarized as follows. 1. Strong absorption of CdS in the visible and the near ultraviolet region is observed only in the samples activated with cadmium. 2. Two maxima are observed in the region of impurity absorption (320 and 420 millimicrons), if the substances are made on specially heated substrates. If the substrate is heated to 450C, the maxima are located at 380 and 490 millimicrons. This indicates that the cadmium impurity in the sulfide lattice has two excitation levels. 3. In the far ultraviolet the cadmium sulfide films have a strong absorption band with a maximum at 230 millimicrons which can be shown to be due to intrinsic absorption of the cadmium sulfide. The value of the absorption coefficient (10^5 -- 10^6 cm^{-1}) indicates that the absorption is due to direct optical transitions of the electron film in the valence band to the conduction band. Consequently, the width of the forbidden band for the direct optical transitions should be 5.3 eV. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041854

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power
Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

1-1871-97 INT-01/INT-01/INT-01
ACC NR. AP6030964 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/000/2660/2663 42

AUTHOR: Vavilov, V. S. ; Stopachinskiy, V. B. ; Chanbarisov, V. Sh. 45

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR) 3

TITLE: Oscillations in cadmium sulfide optical absorption arising in strong electrical fields 27 17

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2660-2663

TOPIC TAGS: optical absorption, absorption coefficient, cadmium, cadmium sulfide

ABSTRACT: A study of CdS monocrystals ($\sim 10-20 \mu$ in thickness), at the temperature of liquid nitrogen, reveals an oscillating component arising in a strong electric field, which is in spectral dependence on the coefficient of absorption. The period of oscillations T was found to be equal to $\frac{2\pi\hbar}{eEd}$ (where E is field intensity and d is the lattice constant in the direction of the field). If the scattering of carriers is taken into account, difficulties are encountered in explaining this phenomenon in

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3

terms of a transition between discrete Wannier levels. The authors thank B. M. Vul. L. K. Keldysh, and Yu. A. Kurskiy for discussing the findings obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014/

Cord 2/2 Ev

STOPALOV, S.; MININZON, V.

Bottled gas for agricultural needs. 1Un.tekh. 4 no.11:31-32
H '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Liquefied petroleum gas)

STOPALOV, S.

Tractors go everywhere. 1Un.tekh. 4 no.11:4P-50 H '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Tractors)

STCPALOV, S.G., inzh.

Converting tractor engines to liquefied gas. Mekh. i elek. sots.
sel'khoz. 19 no.2:25-29 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors--Fuel systems)
(Liquefied gases)

STOPALOV, S.G., inzh.

Increasing the operating speed of tractors and machinery.
Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no.3:62-63 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tractors)
(Agricultural machinery)

SP 17.11.64. 1.1. Nauchnyy iissledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy
sel'mskoy kh.

New type of knit "Sealakin imitation" fur fabric. Tekst. prom. 24 no. 249-51 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti.

USSR/Fern Subjects. Cattle

2-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35667

Author : ~~Stepanenko Ya.~~, Varch'yev Ye.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Fattening of Cattle on Pasture and by Food Supplementation
(Nagui i otkorm krupnogo ropatogo skota)

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kazakhstan, 1957, No 5, 25-27

Abstract : In Western Kazakhstan, the fattening of cattle on pasture is combined with fattening in dry lot. After being pastured in the fall for 60-80 days, the cattle were finished in dry lot with roughage, succulent foods and concentrates; fattening before pasturing was also resorted to. The experience showed that pasturing and fattening, each for 40 days, and for young cattle, each for 50-100 days, is sufficient.

Card : 1/1

STOPANOVSKIY, A.N.

Melting pot of continuous action for turpentine. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 14 no.3:25-26 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Neyro-Rudyanskiy kanifol'no-terpentinnyy zavod.
(Turpentine)

STOPCHANSKAYA, A.G. [Stopchan'ska, A.H.]

Compound treatment of experimental brucellosis in albino mice
with oxytetracycline, blomycin, levomycetin, brucellosis
vaccine and specific gamma globulin. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.5:
52-58 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno- issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikro-
biologii im. Mechnikova, Odessa.

STOPCZYK, J.

Streptomycin therapy of 69 cases of tuberculosis in adults in the streptomycin therapy center of the pulmonary section of the Infectious hospital no.1 in Warsaw. Gruzlica, Warszawa 18 no.2:299-313 (CML 20:7) Apr-June 1950.

1. Of the Pulmonary Section of Infectious Hospital No. 1 in Warsaw (Head—Jan Stopczyk, M.D.).

STOPCZYK, Jan; SOSNOWSKI, Wacław; ROZNIEMSKI, Jerzy

Corticotherapy of acute and subacute pulmonary tuberculosis and exudative pleurisy. *Gruslica* 29 no.2:125-137 F '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Stopczyk.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther)
(CORTICOTROPIN ther)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)

STCPOZYK, J.

Polish Society for the Study of Tuberculosis in the Six Year Plan.
Oruslica 20:6 Suppl. 2:41-45 1952 (CLML 24:2)

1. Warsaw.

STOPCZYK, J.

Antibiotics and collapse therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruslica
20:6 Suppl. 2:109-113 1952. (CJML 24:2)

1. Warsaw.

STOPCZYK, Jan

Plan of treatment of patients, with pulmonary tuberculosis.
Gruslica 23 no.3:161-171 Mar '55.

1. Z Kliniki Fizjatrycznej A.M. w Łodzi. Kierownik: prof.dr.
J. Stopczyk, Warszawa, Al. Jerozolimskie 81.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy
plan of treatment)

STOPCZYK, J., Prof; RADZIMINSKI, A., Prof.

Bronchoscopic aspiration in the treatment of post-hemorrhagic atelectasis. Gruzlica 25 no.11:901-905 Nov 57.

1. Z Kliniki Pzjatrycznej (for Stopczyk) i z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej, A. M. w Lodzi (for Radzinski).

(ATELECTASIS, ther.

bronchoscopy in post-hemorrh. stelectasis (Pol))

(BRONCHOSCOPY, in var. dis.

ther. of post-hemorrh. atelectasis (Pol))

STOPCZYK, Jan (Warszawa, Al. Jerozolimska 81 m. 12)

Chemotherapy of tuberculosis in the light of current Polish views.
Gruzlica, 26 no.4:263-274 Apr '58.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
chemother. (pol))

STOPCZYK, Jan; KUCZBORSKI, Stanislaw; SZYMANSKI, Andrzej

Results of the treatment of tuberculous cerebrospinal meningitis.
Gruzlica 27 no.8:921-930 S '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ptysjatrycznej A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof.dr med.
J. Stopczyk.

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL ther.)

STOPCZYK, Jan; JUCHNIEWICZ, Mieczyslaw

History of the Tuberculosis Control Act in Poland. *Gruslica*
28 no.11:849-862 N '60.

(TUBERCULOSIS legislation)

STOPCZYK, Jan; KUCZBORSKI, Stanislaw; PRUSZYNSKA, Stefania; STRUPCZEWSKA,
Halina; SZYMANSKI, Andrzej; WOSZCZAK, Wieslawa

Prognosis of pulmonary tuberculosis in adults in established INH
resistance. Gruzlica 28 no.12:969-977 D '60.

1. Z Kliniki Petyjatriycznej A.M. w Lodzi, Kierownik prof. dr
med. J.Stopczyk.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

JAKUBOWSKI, A.; KOSSOWICZ, H.; PATZEROWA, T.; STOPCZYK, K.

/ case of congenital toxoplasmosis. Pediat pol 36 no.1:79-87 '61.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Centr. Szpitala Klin. MSW w Warszawie
Ordynator: prof. dr med. T. Chrapewicki z Zakładu Radiologii
Centr. Szpitala Klin. MSW w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Trzetrzewinski i z Oddziału Okulistycznego Centr. Szpitala
MSW w Warszawie Ordynator: dr med. S. Festing.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS in inf & child)
(INFANT NEWBORN dis)

ASKANAS, Zdzislaw; GARDNER, Mieczyslaw; LUKASIK, Elzbieta; STOPCZYK, Marcin;
WAJSZCZYK, Waldemar

Comparison of stereocardiogram with spatial vectogram. Polski tygod.
lek. 12 no.35:1341-1344 26 Aug 57.

1. Z IV Kliniki Chrob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Warszawie; kierownik Kliniki:
prof. Z. Askanas.

(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY,

comparison of stereocardiogram with spatial vectogram (Pol))

ASKANAS, Zdzisław, GARDNER, Mieczysław, LUKASIK, Elzbieta, WAJSZCZUK, Waldemar,
STOPCZYK, Mariusz

Stereocardiographic changes following commissurotomy. Polski tygod.
lek. 13 10.15:541-546 14 Apr 58

1. (Z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik:
prof. dr med. Zdzisław Askanas). Adres: ul. Ogóki 6, IV Klin.Chor. Wewn.
A.M.

(COMMISSUROTOMY,
postop. spatial vectorcardiography (Pol))
(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY,
spatial, after commissurotomy (Pol))

STOPCZYK, Mariusz; KOKCZAK, Leonard; WAJSZCZUK, Waldemar

Possibility of the application of high tension in spatial vectocardiography. *Prace Hig. Med. Dosw.* 13 no.3:329-333 1959
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

ASKANAS, Z.; STOPCZYK, H.; LUKASIK, E.; WAJSZCZUK, W.

On the problem of diagnostic discrepancies of electrocardiograms and vectorcardiograms. Kardiol. polska 4 no.4:261-272 '61.

1. Z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Askanas.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

ASKANAS, Z.; LUKASIK, E.; STASZEWSKA, J.; STOPCZYK, H.; WAJSZCZUK, W.; przy
wspoludziale matematycznym SURY, J.

Vectorcardiographic analysis of the initial segment of the ventricular
complex. Kardiol. Pol. 5 no.2:77-86 '62.

1. Z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof.
dr Z. Askanas.

(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

1957, 4.

"Application of radioisotopes in the USSR."

Anna A. Mikhlin, Warsaw, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 2, January 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL). Vol. 5, No. 2, September 1959.

Reclassified.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/10 General Path Oct 59

2850. REMARKS CONCERNING THE PATHOGENESIS OF AMNIOTIC FLUID EMBOLISM - Poznámky k patogenéze embólie plodovou vlnou - Stoperová M., Úst. Patol. Anat. Lek. Fak., Univ. Komenského, Košice - BRATISLAVA LÉK. LISTY 1958, 18(II):8 (466-475) illus. 5

An analysis of a case of amniotic fluid embolism in a 35-year-old Vpara is given. Morphological study was made of the whole foetus and the foetal membranes; no surgical intervention had been performed. The study of serial histological preparations of the uterus revealed the presence of amniotic fluid in the uterine veins practically at all levels examined. Neither in the blood vessels of the placenta nor in the vessels of the foetus could embolism of amniotic fluid be demonstrated. It seems therefore very likely that the uterine veins are the only pathways through which the amniotic fluid passes from the amniotic sac into the systemic circulation or into the lungs, be it through large or interposed minute venous sinuses. The rate at which the first symptoms of embolism with amniotic fluid appear is in direct proportion with the amount of amniotic fluid present in the amniotic sac at the given moment, with the number and capacity of opened veins in the uterus, as well as with the tonic activity of the uterus. The quicker the symptoms of the embolism with amniotic fluid appear, the greater the quantity of amniotic fluid that penetrates into the veins of the uterus, and vice versa. A rapid diagnosis of amniotic fluid embolism could be made by polaroscopic examination of frozen sections of unfixed lung.

Dvoráček - Ostrava (V, 10)

CERMANOVA, M.;STOPKOVÁ, M.

2 cases of melanoblastoma of the choroid. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.1:
74-77 Ja '60

1. Klinika pre ocne choroby lek. fak. U.P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach,
prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Pajtas Ustav patologickej anatomie lek.
fak. U. P. J. Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. MUDr. I. Kutlik.
(CHOROID, neopl.)
(MELANOMA case reports)

BARDOS, L.; GORDON, A.; STOFKOVA, M.

Congenital lobar emphysema. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.3:180-187
'62.

1. Z Chirurgickej kliniky Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach,
prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Knazovicky, z Detskej kliniky Univerzity
P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Demant, a z
Ustavu patologickej anatomie Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach,
prednosta doc. MUDr. I. Kutlik.

(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA) (INFANT NEWBORN DISEASES)

STOPICHEV, S.G., inzh.

Ascertaining the optimum plan variant for making up single-group special-destination trains. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.4:
19-23 Jan '60. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Khabarovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--making up trains)

STOPICHEV, S.O., inzh.; KHUAN KUAN-DA [Huang, K'uang-ta], inzh.

Use of a computer in devising a plan for making up trains.
Zhel.-dor.transp. 41 no.9:68-71 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

STOPICHEV, S.G., inzh.; KHUAN KUAN-DA [Huang K'uang-ta], inzh.

Using automatic computing machines for calculations in the preparation of plans for making-up trains. Sbor.LIIIZET no.170:109-139 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Prepodavatel' khabarovskogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Stopichev). 2. Aspirant Leningradskogo zheleznodorozhnogo instituta (for Khuan Kuan-da).
(Calculating machines)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

STOPICHEV, S. G., CAND IECH SCI, "COMPUTATION OF THE
(PLAN OF TRAIN FORMATION) BY THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DIGITAL
COMPUTER." MOSCOW, 1961. (MPS-889R [MINISTRY OF RAIL-
WAYS USSR], ~~VSN~~ [ALL-UNION SCI RES INST] OF RAILROAD
TRANSPORT). (KL, 3-61, 220).

~~STORICHEV, S.G.~~ kand. tekhn. nauk (Khabarovsk); BALALAYEV, S.V.,
inzh. (Khabarovsk); RODYK, V.V., inzh. (Khabarovsk)

Using the electronic digital computer for the computation of
plans for making up trains. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.3:74-76
Mr '63. (MIRA 1616)

(Railroads—Making up trains)
(Ural computer)

STOPINSKI, W.

Researches using the method of electric resistance in connection with the construction of electric-power installations. p. 121.

PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Wydawnictwa Geologiczne. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

DOBROWSKI, Krzysztof; STEPINSKI, Wojciech

Experiences in the use of electric resistance methods in archaeological researches of early medieval fortified places. *Prace etnograficzne* 6 no. 3: 169-183 '61.

1. Instytut Historii i Kultury Materialnej, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Dobrowski).
2. Zakład Geofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Stepinski).

KOWALCZUK, Jerzy; STOPKA, Tadeusz

The magnetic method applied in archaeological research. Przegl
geol 9 no.10:540-543 '61.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza.

(Poland--Archaeology) (Poland--Magnetic measurements)

KOWALCZYK, Jan; KOWALCZYK, Tadeusz. 1967.

Magnetic method of geophysical research on the archaeological vestiges in the Gory Swietokrzyskie Mountain region of ancient metallurgy. Kwart. hist. kult. mater. 12 no.4:671-679. 1964.

STOPKA, VIKTOR

Properties of Sorel cements. ORAKAR KALLAUSSON AND VIKTOR STOPKA. *Silbana A*, 5 (194) 431-30 (1954). The most important relationships between setting, volume constancy, and moisture content of Sorel cements with 7.5% and 10% of freed (amorphous) microcrystalline magnesites were investigated in the presence of Mg carbonate, Mg hydroxide, and lime. The setting velocity increases with time, its course is characteristic for each freed magnesite and depends on the temperature of calcination, fineness of grinding, foreign constituents, and concentration of the $MgCl_2$ solution. The temperature maximum obtainable depends on the length of storage of the magnesite, as hydration takes place slowly. Calcined magnesites having a high temperature maximum reach it faster and set faster. The rapidity of the water exchange with the surrounding atmosphere influences volume constancy considerably and runs parallel with the linear expansion of Sorel cements. The 28 day values for 7.5% strength are in part lower than the 7-day values, which indicates a tendency to swell. With concentrated $MgCl_2$ solution, lime recognized to be harmful gives basic Ca chloride which makes the hardened Sorel cement damp, makes it swell, and forms efflorescence. Addition of Mg sulfate (up to 5% maximum) to the $MgCl_2$ solution of 22° B ϕ does not transform the eventually existing lime in swelling Ca sulfate; no $CaCl_2$ is produced, and the Sorel cement is improved.

M.H.

STOPKA, V.

"Contribution to Comrade Ruzicka's article: 'Causes and Methods of Removing Deficiencies in the Production of Tiles.'" (p. 139). STAVIVO (Ministerstvo stavebnich hmot) Praha, Vol 32, No 4, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 4, No 8, Aug 1954

Distr: ~~E2d(b)~~ 2 cys

Germanium from zinc blend. C. H. Harnsly and Z. Stopka. Pol. 40.956, Apr. 1, 1958. Zn blend contg. Ge is ignited at 1200-1300°. Part of Ge subliming with other sulfides is dissolved in H₂SO₄ and filtered out from the unvol. residue. At a low As content, Ge, together with Cu, Cd, and Sb, is pptd. on the addn. of Zn dust; the ppt. is dissolved in concd. HCl and heated to 90°. The GeCl₄ formed is distd. off and collected in the receiver cooled below 0°. At a high As content, H₂SO₄ is added to the filtrate to ppt. Zn arsenate contg. Ge. The ppt. is filtered off and treated as above. The nonvolatile residue from an initial ignition is heated with NaCl and C dust. GeCl₄ is formed and is distd. off as above. Crude GeCl₄ is fractionated on an adiabatic column and converted to the hydride which is filtered off and reduced with H₂.
K. H. Harnsly

USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops.

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur. Biol., No 6, 1958, 24900.

Author : Stopkan', V. V.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Improvement of the Growth of Young Pine Plantings
on Old Arable Lands.

Orig Pub: Biul. nauchno-tekh. Inform. Ukr. n.-1. in-t lesn.
kh-va i agrolesomeliior., 1957, No 3-4, 28-30.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

STOPKAN, V.V.

21-1-26/26

AUTHOR: Stopkan', V.V.

TITLE: Effect of Organic and Mineral Fertilizers on the Growth of Pine Cultures (Vliyaniye organo-mineral'nykh udobreniy na rost sosnovykh kul'tur)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1950, # 1, pp 111-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the results of investigations carried out by the Institute of Forestry (Instytut lisu) of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in the Volyn' region of the Ukraine. The results show the effect of organic and mineral fertilizers on the growth of seven-year-old pines on former arable soil under conditions of the Poles'ye. It has been proved that the principal cause of the poor growth and condition of the pine on former arable sandy soil was the paucity of soil nutrients, especially nitrogen. The application of fertilizers (compost, marl, ammonium nitrate) was found to be highly effective, as is evident from the table and graphs included in the article. The article contains 1 table, 2 graphs and 1 Russian reference.

Card 1/2

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

STO. 1A, 7.

Standardization in the period of the first Five-Year Plan, p. 55,
SILAR A KERAMIK (Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha, Vol. 4,
No. 3, Mar. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/2 Public Health, etc. Feb 58
STOPAL R. I.

647. RESEARCHES ON THE POLLUTION OF SURFACE WATERS WITH OIL RESIDUES. Observații asupra impurificării apelor de suprafață cu reziduuri petrolifere. (Comunicare preliminară). Stopler T. and Obedeanu N. IGIENA (București) 1956, 1/2 (23-32) Graphs 1 Tables 3

The protection of rivers against pollution with oil residues represents an important sanitary problem in the Rumanian People's Republic. Chemical and bacteriological determinations made on 3 rivers impurified by oil residues have been carried out in order to establish the degree of pollution of these surface waters. The method of S. D. Zamislova used for the chemical determination proved to be the most suitable. Some parts of the rivers contained oil residues exceeding 0.1 mg./l., the maximum limit admitted in surface waters in Rumania. Considering that Rumanian oil contains an unimportant amount of sulphurous substances the authors' opinion is that the actual limit is too low. A concentration of 0.3 mg./l. is proposed as a

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maximum admitted in surface waters. Further researches are necessary in order to test this proposal.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653410011-9

STOPLER, Traian
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Dr.-

Affiliations: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Igiena, Vol IX, No 4, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 363-370.

Data: "Membranous Filters and Their Use in the Sanitation and
Bacteriology of Water."

070 901643 109

STOPLER, Tr., dr.; CARPESCU, V.;dr.; VOICULESCU, M., prof.

Bronchopneumonia with fatal evolution caused by a microorganism
of the Bacillus species (B. cereus). Microbiologia (Bucur) 9
no.5:457-460 S-O '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli contagioase "Colentina",
Bucuresti (director: prof. M. Voiculescu).

SECRET

[illegible]

RUMANIA

STOPLER, Tr., Dr. GRAMATOPOL, Emilia, Dr, and ROSU, Ileana, Medical Assistant. Work performed at the Institute of Hygiene (Institutul de Igiena), Bucharest.

"Presence of Coagulase-Positive Staphylococci in Water from a Swimming Pool."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 3, May-Jun 66, pp 273-279.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: On the occasion of a study of a group of 7 to 14-year old schoolchildren who regularly used a particular swimming pool, the authors found that 51.3 percent of the 193 children tested were healthy carriers of coagulase-positive staphylococci. The authors suggest that this very high percentage is due to the water in the pool, where there is an increased density of such germs whenever the residual chlorine falls to below 0.1 milligrams per liter.

Includes 7 tables and 7 references, of which 2 Rumanian and 5 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 26 September 1964.

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STEFANICA M. Gredskorne excepienie copy "Intracutanecus vaccination
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See: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 1-6

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Notes on tuberculin tests. Pediat.polska 23 no.7-8:735-738
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STOPNICKA, M.

Admission of tuberculin-positive children to nurseries and children's
homes. *Pediat.polska* 24 no.12:1098-1102 Dec 50. (CML 20:5)

DANIELEWICZ, J.; OLINSKA, Z.; GORALOWNA, M.; MBISLOWA, P.; STOPNICKA, M.

Observations on complications following oral administration of
BCG vaccine. *Pediat. polska* 27 no. 5:507-528 May 1952. (CIAML 22:4)

ZAPASNIK-KOBIERSKA, Halina; STOPNICKA, Marta

Incidence of tuberculosis in children vaccinated with BCG.
Pediat pol 29 no.1:7-20 Ja '54. (REAL 3:8)

1. Z Centralnej Poradni Przeciwnrusliczej w Warszawie,
Kierownik: dr med. J. Oackowski.

(BCG VACCINATION,

*incidence of tuberc. in vacc. child.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, in infant and child,

*after BCG vacc.)

ZAPASNIK-KOBIERSKA, Halina; STOPNICKA, Marta, Warszawa, Pasteura 10.

Comparison of BCG vaccination with lyophilized preparations
and of vaccination with preparations from BCG strains of
various origins. Pediat. polska 31 no.6:627-637 June 56.

(BCG VACCINATION, statistics,
results of vacc. with lyophilized vaccines & vaccines
prep. from various strains (Pol))

MISIEWICZ, Janina i wspolpracownicy: RATYCKI, W.; BURACZEWSKI, O.; GACKOWSKI, J.;
GURTAT, B.; KOBIERSKA, H.; KOZAKOW, H.; KRZYSZKOWSKA, A.; KUNYLOWICZ, W.;
KUZNIECOW, A.; MULLER, H.; RAFINSKI, T.; ROMANOWSKA, I.; SITEK, K.;
STOPNICKA, M.; SZCZEPANAKI, W.; SZUSTROWA, J.; WIKRZOWSKA, M.;
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Early results of vaccination against tuberculosis with vaccines prepared
from four different BCG strains. I. Gruzlica 25 no.3:243-250 Mar 57.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.
Adres: Warszawa, ul Plocka 26.

(BCG VACCINATION, statist.
comparison of 4 strains (Pol))

STOPNICKA, Marta; IWANOVA, Ojcumila

Attempted evaluation of the vaccination of newborn infants with a vaccine from Brazilian sub-strain according to observations of children in a closed institution. *Pediat.polska* 34 no.10: 1295-1302 0 '59.

1. Z Panstwowego Domu Malych Dzieci w Warszawie. Dyrektor: dr.med. M. Stopnicka; z Centralnej Poradni Przeciwgrusliczej w Warszawie. Dyrektor: dr.med. J. Gackowski.
(BCG VACCINATION statist.)
(INFANT NEWBORN immunol.)

LACKI, Mikołaj; STOPNICKA, Marta; SZTACHELSKA, Irena

Analysis of the social environment of children from
nursery homes. *Pediat, polska* 35 no.4:449-460 Ap '60.

1. Z Państwowego Domu Małych Dzieci w Warszawie, Dyrektor:
dr med. M. Stopnicka; i z Instytutu Matki i Dziecka, Dyrektor:
prof. dr med. P. Greer.

(CHILD WELFARE)

(SOCIAL CONDITIONS)

STOPSKIY, S.B., inzh.

Acoustic method of studying cavitation in hydraulic turbines. [Trudy]

IMZ no.4:93-102 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Cavitation) (Hydraulic turbines)

STOPSKIY, S.B., inzhener.

Acoustical method of discovering cavitation in operating hydraulic
turbines. Elek.sta.28 no.8:15-20 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hydraulic turbines)

STOPSKIY, S.V., inzh.

Effect of perturbation of a flow on cavitation in hydraulic
turbines. Energomashinoostroenie 4 no.3:24-27 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Cavitation)

STOPSKIY, S.B., insh.

Hydraulic turbine noise, Wlek. sta. 29 no.4:22-25 Ap '58.
(Hydraulic turbines—Noise) (MIRA 11:8)

STOPSKIY, S. B. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Spectro~~graph~~-acoustical method of the study of hydroturbine cavitation." Len, 1959. 11 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 150 copies (KL, 50-59, 127)

28(5)

AUTHOR: Stopskiy, S. P.

SOV/32-25-6-45/53

TITLE: Measurement of Deformation on Rotating Devices With Increased Accuracy (Izmereniye deformatsii na vrashchayushchikhsya ustroystvakh s povyshennoy tochnost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 755-756 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new wiring diagram for current collectors (Fig) for the purpose of eliminating errors of measurement occurring with current collectors is described here. This new circuit permits the use of current collectors with variable transition resistance, 100 times higher than in ordinary ones (up to 50 ohm). The current used for the bridge supply as well as the transient current are on two different current collector rings and are outside the circuit of the galvanometer. A comparison of the accuracy of measurement of the diagram described with that hitherto employed shows that an error of measurement of 200% according to the old diagram amounts to only 5% when measured by the new diagram. Current collectors consisting of seven rings with graphite contact brushes were used for the experiments. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Leningrad Metallurgical Plant)
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S/115/60/000/010/009/028
B021/B058

AUTHOR: Stopskiy, S. B.

TITLE: Highly Sensitive Pressure Pickups Made of Organic Glass⁵

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960. No. 10, p. 33

TEXT: The author describes a tension-type, diaphragm-operated pickup designed by him for measuring pressure in liquids and in pulsating streams. These instruments are used primarily for measuring water pressures. Two working pickups are glued on to the diaphragm and two compensation pickups on to the basis of the casing by means of acetone-celluloid glue No. 11⁵. The shell with the casing is glued together by means of a 2-3% solution of organic glass in dichloro ethane. Case and diaphragm are made of organic glass, the modulus of elasticity of which is 210 kg.cm/cm². No seeping through of water was observed in such pickups. For measuring small values of pressure and pulsation in streams on small surfaces, a cap of organic glass with an opening similar to the investigated surface, is welded on to the pickup. The liquid reaches the diaphragm through this opening. Such pickups show a high degree of

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Highly Sensitive Pressure Pickups
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sensitivity. The author used pickups with a diaphragm thickness of from 0.4 to 1mm for measuring pressure and pulsation in water turbine models. The pickup has linear characteristics and good sealing. Pressures up to 10 mm water column could be measured by means of a bifilar oscillograph of the type ST-24 (ST-24) (without amplifier). There is 1 figure.

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Card 2/2

STOPIV, S.S., inzh.

Vibration of hydraulic turbine blades. Elek.sta. 31 no.7:17-20
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hydraulic turbines--Blades)

07114/61/000/004/003/006
E194/E435

26.2120
AUTHOR: Stopskiy, S.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Concerning Two Stages of the Critical Condition of Cavitation

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1961, No.4, pp.21-22

TEXT: Cavitation investigations made in recent years have shown that under most conditions a water turbine is subject to cavitation and its condition is often not what would be expected from cavitation tests on models. This difference has been suspected for a long time but there was no objective method of investigating cavitation on operating turbines and the conclusions were based on wear or noise. The cause was sought in inaccuracies of modelling of cavitation. Quite apart from the conditions of modelling cavitation there exists another equally important cause of error in the procedure of calculating transfer of cavitation from the model to the full-scale machine. This is the presence of two stages of development of cavitation which are not reflected in the cavitation characteristics. This article considers the causes of the formation of two-stages of cavitation and acoustic methods of

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Concerning Two Stages of ...

detecting them. Cavitation effects in turbines are characterized by loss of power and efficiency, erosive wear, vibration and noise. These effects take place at different stages of cavitation, thus the efficiency falls off before there is appreciable vibration. It is usually considered that loss of efficiency or power is the most dangerous condition in water turbines. Until this occurs the machine operates quietly without vibration or noise. The cavitation conditions at which the efficiency characteristics alter is termed the critical condition of cavitation. The coefficient that governs this condition of cavitation is termed the critical cavitation coefficient and it is found by plotting curves of efficiency as function of cavitation coefficient. Fig. 1 shows three typical curves of efficiency and referred speed as function of cavitation coefficient. The curves obtained by the power method do not reveal the process of development of cavitation in the machine but only the initial change in efficiency. However, the top and bottom pairs of curves show the development of two stages of critical cavitation corresponding to two critical coefficients of cavitation. The

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Concerning Two Stages of ...

first stage corresponds to change of conditions of flow of liquid over the profiles which may even increase the efficiency, in the second stage the efficiency always falls. The value of the first critical coefficient cannot always be found by the energy method of determination. Stroboscopic observation through a transparent casing showed that there are machine conditions when cavitation is well developed but it is still not revealed by the energy method. Several theories have been offered to explain the nature of the two values of cavitation coefficient. It is supposed that the first stage of the critical condition of cavitation is associated with the appearance of cavities at individual points on the blade profile. The second stage corresponds to developed cavitation of the main flow and approaches loss of flow continuity. The intensity of noise in a full-scale machine is much greater than in models. This means that in the full-scale machine the first cavitation coefficient sets in earlier than in the model and is more marked. This is confirmed by the cavitation curves plotted in Fig.2 for turbines of 1 and 0.25 m diameter. It is considered important to determine both stages of cavitation on turbine models even if they have no influence on the power characteristics of the

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machine. An acoustic method of determining the critical condition of cavitation is then described. The procedure has been described by the same author in an article in the journal Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1957, No.8. It is based on the fact that the origination of cavitation is associated with the formation of vapour-gas bubbles which collapse and cause a noise. As cavitation develops, the intensity of pressure impulses increases. Experiments have shown that in water turbines and pumps cavitation bubbles begin to form at the same time as noise of ultrasonic frequency. The development of cavitation coincides with increase in the amplitude of ultrasonic vibrations measured on a frequency analyser. The bubbles are not only the source of sound but also form a sound absorbing medium through which the sound must pass. Absorption of the sound depends on the ratio of the dimensions of the bubbles to the wavelength of the sound and absorption is most marked if the sound frequency coincides with the natural frequency of the bubbles. When the critical condition of resonance occurs, there is a marked increase in the formation of vapour-gas bubbles, the flow conditions and the efficiency are altered. This bubble evolution is very extensive

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and the layer of bubbles strongly absorbs the sounds passing through it. Experiments have shown that if a narrow band of frequencies is separated from the total noise, preferably in the ultrasonic range, the drop of noise intensity beyond a certain minimum corresponds to the critical condition of cavitation. This acoustical method is a sensitive means of determining the critical condition of cavitation even if it does not influence the power characteristics of the machine. It is concluded that the existing method of studying cavitation from the power characteristics does not reflect the relationship between the cavitation condition of the blades and the machine efficiency. This method only demonstrates the changes in efficiency caused by cavitation in the actual body of the flow. By the acoustics method two critical conditions of cavitation may be determined so giving fuller information about cavitation conditions. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet references.

CH

Card 5/6

STOPSKIY, S. B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Vibration and cavitation in hydraulic machines. Vest.
mashinostr. 42 no.10:20-23 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Hydraulic machinery--Vibration)
(Cavitation)

СИРОСКИЙ, С.Б., канд. техн. наук

Cavitation and pressure fluctuation in hydraulic turbines. Elek.
sta. 34 no.5:33-36 My '63. (HIRA 16:7)

(Hydraulic turbines)

STOFSKIY, Simeon Borisovich; MAL'ISON, E.R., ed.; SOPOLEVA, Ye.I.,
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for acoustic spectrometry] Analizatory spektra zvukovykh i
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(Electroacoustics)

SZULC-STOPIŃSKA, Halina; STOPIŃSKI, Józef

Evaluation of Middlebrook's method in detecting tubercle bacilli.
Gruzlica 30 no.3:239-242 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Gruźlicy AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Garbiński i z Państwowego Zespołu Sanatoriów Przeciwgruźliczych
w Obornikach Śląskich Dyrektor: dr med. W. Głodzik Kierownik
laboratoriów: dr med. S. Węgrzynowska.
(TUBERCULOSIS diag) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

... , Halina; RZENICKA, Halina

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STOPIRA, Jozef; SZULC-STOPYROWA, Halina

Laboratory control of PAS self-treatment under sanatorial conditions. Gruzlica 31 no.7:809-812 '63.

1. Z Panstwowego Zespolu Sanatoriow Przeciwgruzliczych w
Obornikach Slaskich Dyrektor: dr med. W. Glodzik Kierownik
laboratoriow: dr med. S. Wegrzynowska.
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID)

STOPYRA, Leszek, dr. inż.; MOSKWA, Marian, mgr inż.; JASNIEWSKI, Ryszard,
mgr inż.

Testing hydraulic pumps and engines produced in Poland. Przegl
mechan 21 no.23:724-729 10 D '62.

1. Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa.

MIKULOWSKI, Włodzimierz; STOPYROWA, Janina

Some changes during the course of renal dwarfism in a 14-year-old
boy. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.30:1398-1402 27 July 59.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A. M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr
Tadeusz Giza; ordynator Oddz. Obserw: prof. dr Włodzimierz Mikulowski).
(RICKETS, RENAL, pathol.)

STAPINSKA, Janina; STOPYROWA, Janina; SZYBOWSKA, Maria

A case of cerebral embolism in a 12-year-old girl with a congenital cardiac defect. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no. 45:1747-1748 6 N '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dziecięcej A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr T. Giza;
ordynator Oddz. Obserw.: prof. dr Wl. Mikulowski.

(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS in inf & child)
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL compl)

MIKULOWSKI, Włodzisław; SIOPYŁA, Janina; MSZYŃSKI, Krzysztof

Gigantism and acromegaly in a 6-year-old boy. Endokryn. pol. 13
no.3:407-412 '82.

I. II Klinika Chorób Dzieci A i w Krakowie Kierownik: doc. dr A. Gebala
Główny Obserwacyjny Ordynator: prof. dr. W. Mikulowski.
(GIGANTISM: inf & child) (ACROMEGALY in inf & child)

GEBALA, Antoni; KUCHARSKA, Krystyna; ~~STOPYROMA, Janina~~

Phosphatase deficiency in a 4-year-old boy with female chromatin sex.
Pediat. pol. 37 no.4:405-414 Ap '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie p.o. Kierownik: doc. dr
A. Gebala.

(PHOSPHATASES defic) (SEX DETERMINATION)
(CHROMOSOMES)

MIKULOWSKI, Włodzimierz; STOPYNOWA, J.

Cardiospasm with esophageal dilatation in a boy aged 7 1/2 years.
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.30:1189-1190 23 J1 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dziecięcych AM w Krakowie; kier. prof. dr
Bogusław Halikowski; ordynator Oddziału Obserwacyjnego; prof. dr
Włodzimierz Mikulowski.
(CARDIOSPASM) (ESOPHAGUS)

HALIKOWSKI, Boguslaw; oraz wspolpracownicy: EJSMONT, Leokadia; POLIYN,
Halina; KUROWSKA-TAYLOR, Aleksandra; LEWANDOWSKA, Janina;
STOPYROWA, Janina; WYSZKOWSKI, Jerzy

Clinical syndromes in changes of the extracellular osmolality
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Pediat. Pol. 40 no.7:657-668 J1 '65.

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Lifting heavy parts of hammers and presses without the use of cranes.
p. 16. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo poliv i energetiky. Hlavni sprava
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STORCH, OTAKAR

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Uncl.

MARAN, Bohuslav, akademik, laureat statni ceny; KAST, Vl., inz.;
SVORCOVA, S., MDr.; TUSL, M., MDr., C.Sc.; RABA, Jan.;
MATEJKA, Jan, inz.; KLIMECEK, Rostislav; BETTELHEIM, Jan, inz.;
HALA, Eduard, doc., inz., dr.; UHEK, L., inz.; KODLIK, E.;
ERDOS, Emerich, doc., inz., dr.; VOSOLSOE, Jan, doc., inz., dr.;
HADENIK, O., inz.; HODKA, J.; HOSTALEK, Zdenek, inz., dr.;
RADL, K., inz.; PEKANEK, Vl., MDr.; BLISTAN, J., inz.; STORCH, O.
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